



To Understand and Protect Our Home Planet: An Introduction to the NASA Applied Sciences Public Health Program

***John A. Haynes
Program Manager, Public Health
Applied Sciences Program
Science Mission Directorate***

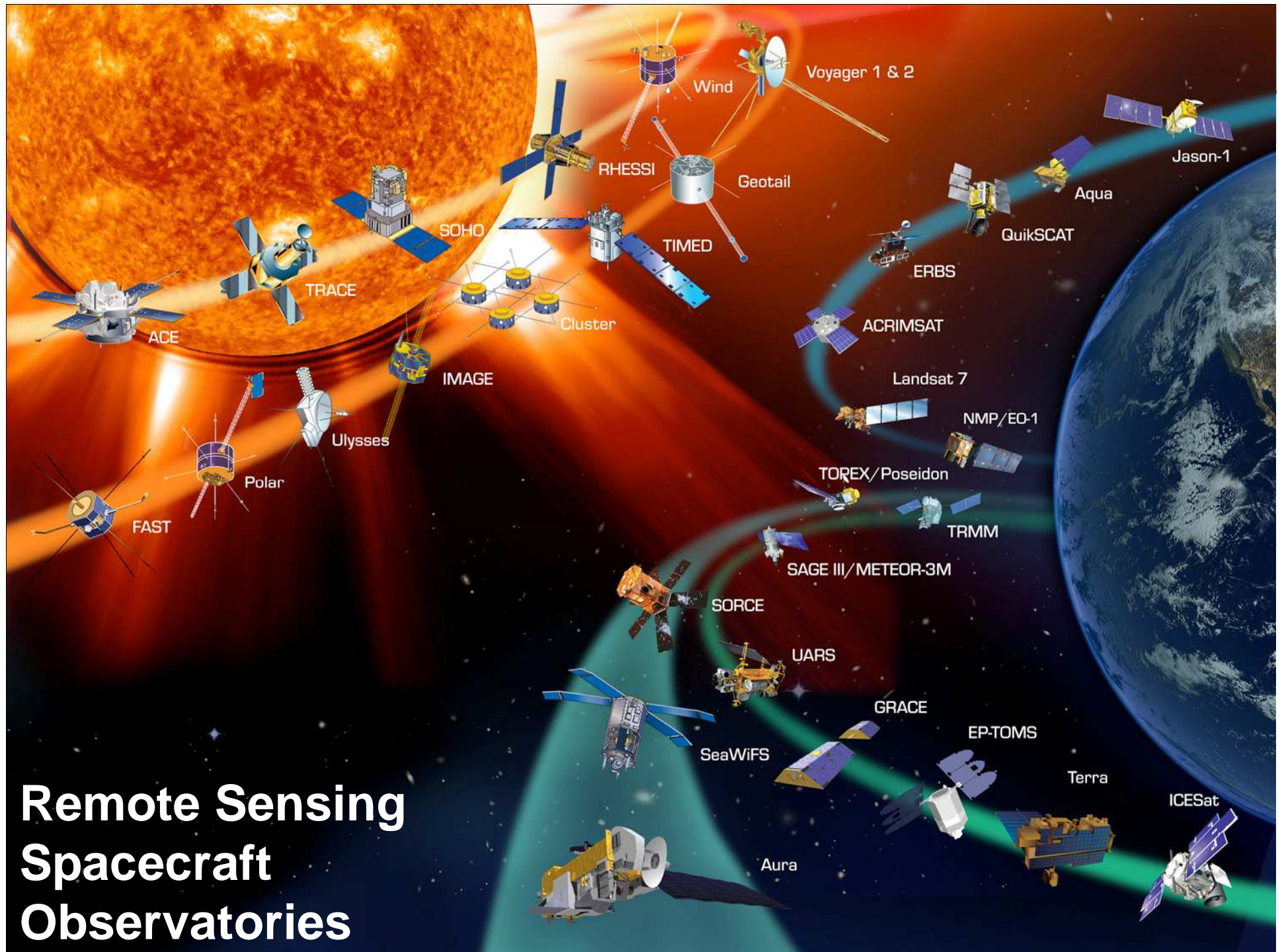


The NASA Vision

To improve life here,
To extend life to there,
To find life beyond.

The NASA Mission

To understand and protect our home planet,
To explore the universe and search for life,
To inspire the next generation of explorers
... as only NASA can.



Sun-Earth System Science



Sun- Earth
Connection

Climate Variability
and Change

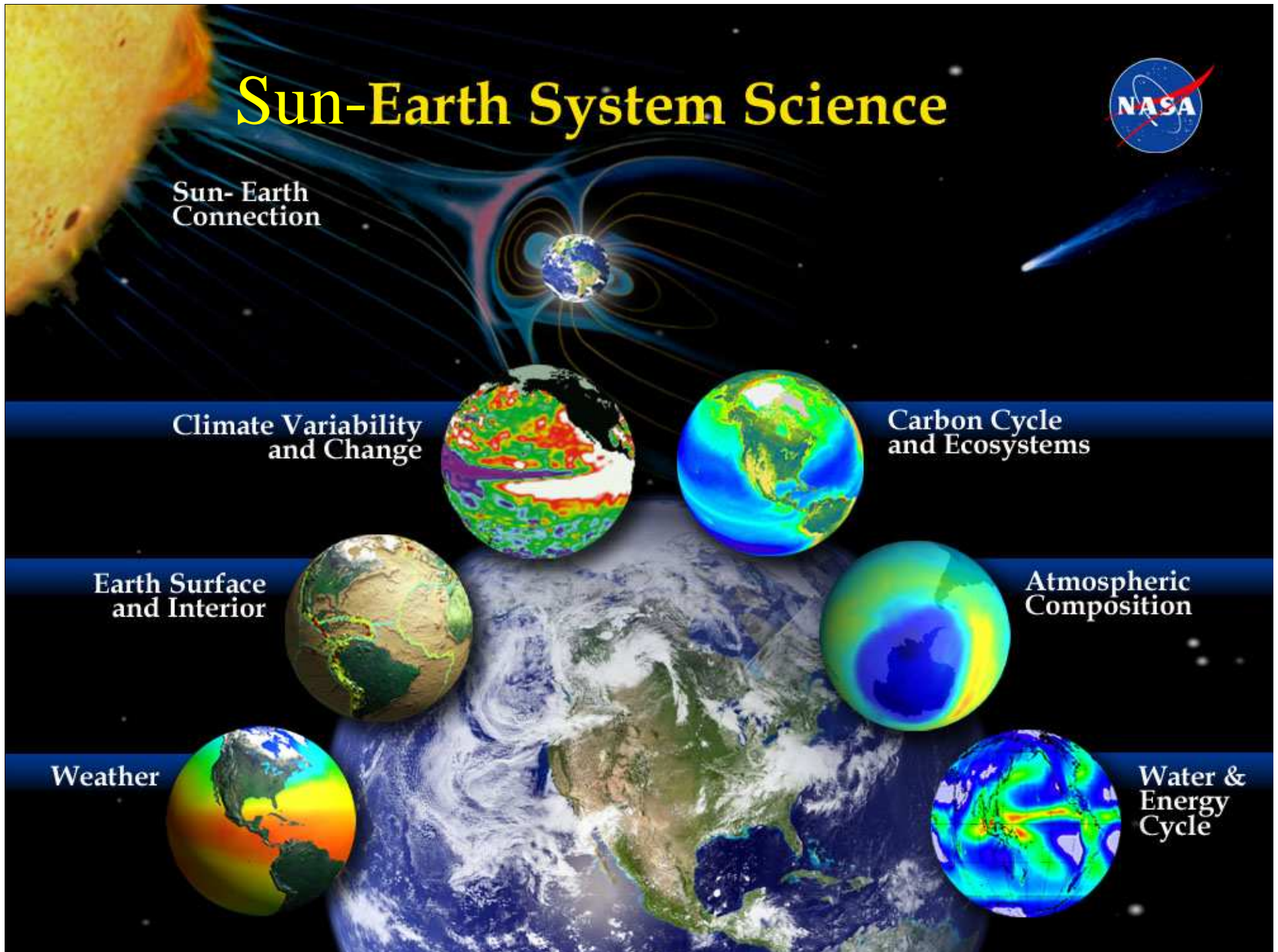
Carbon Cycle
and Ecosystems

Earth Surface
and Interior

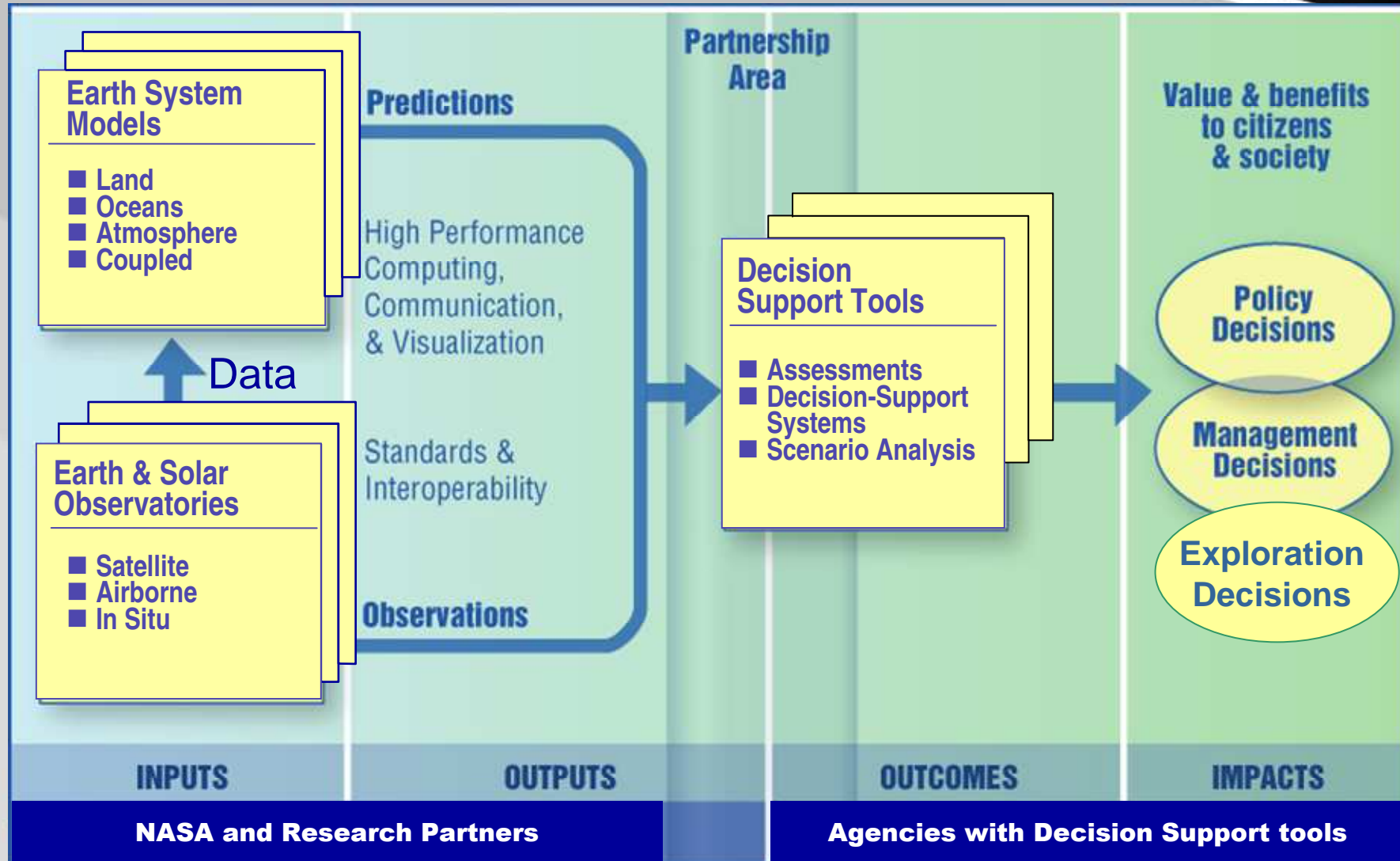
Atmospheric
Composition

Weather

Water &
Energy
Cycle



Integrated System Solutions



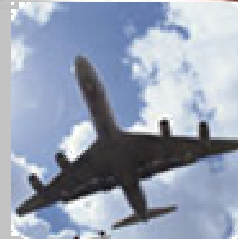
Applications of National Priority



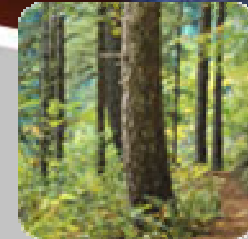
**Agricultural
Efficiency**



Air Quality



Aviation



**Carbon
Management**



**Coastal
Management**



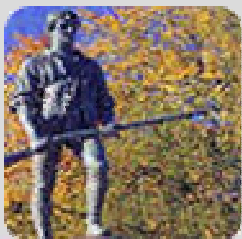
**Disaster
Management**



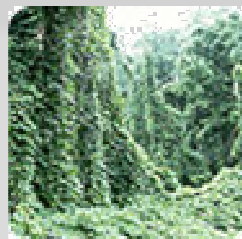
**Ecological
Forecasting**



**Energy
Management**



**Homeland
Security**



Invasive Species



Public Health

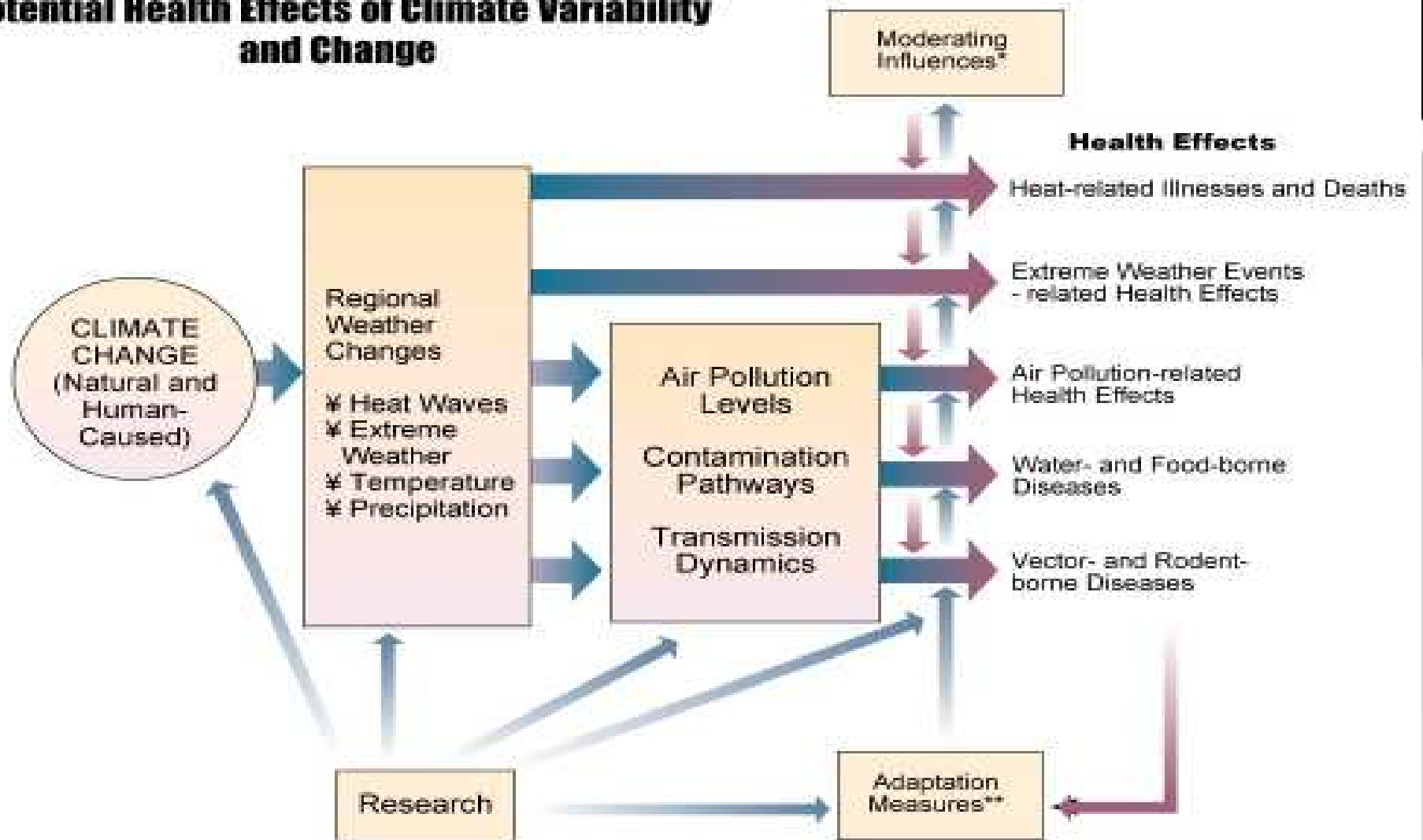


**Water
Management**

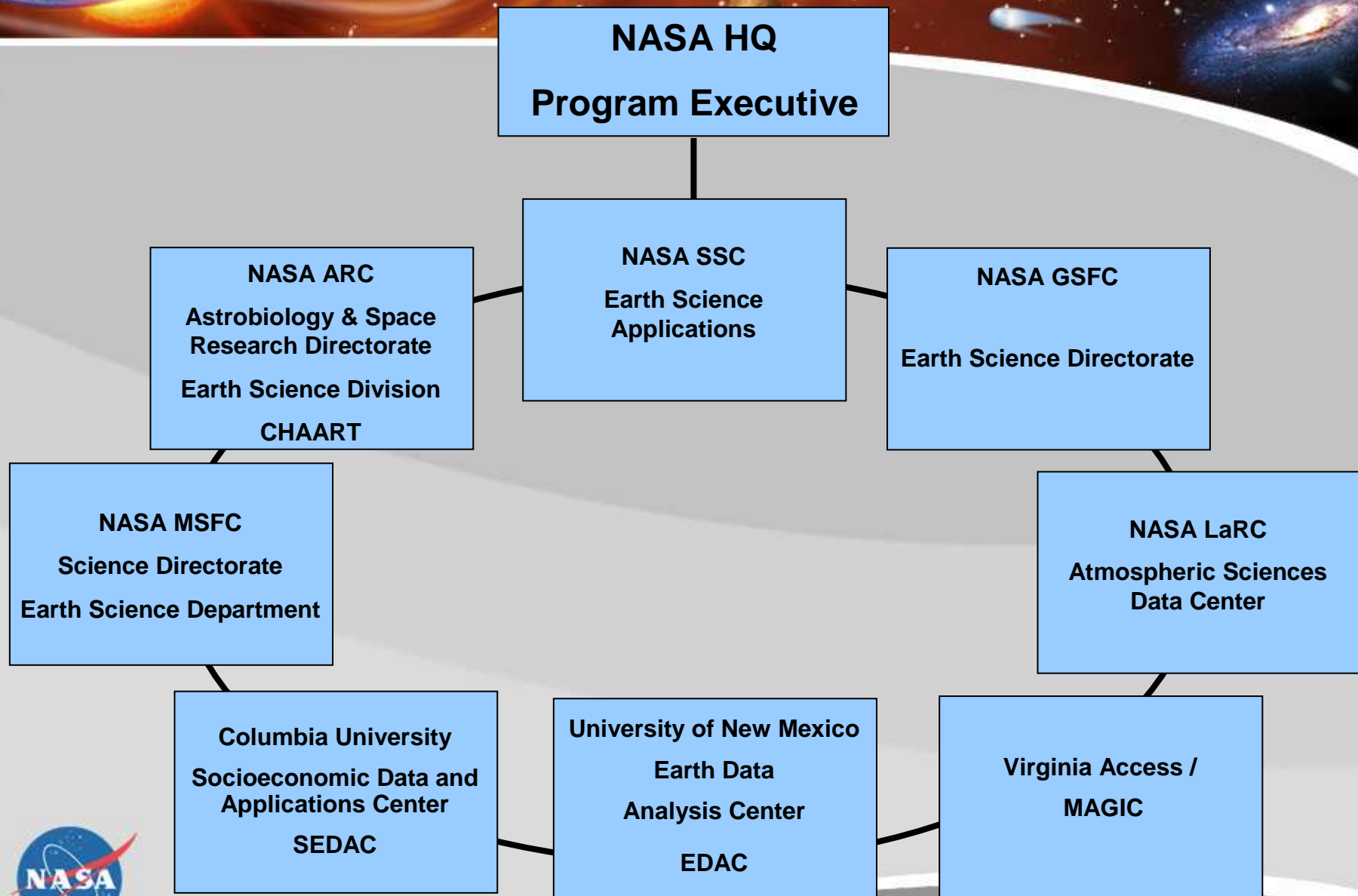


Why public health?

Potential Health Effects of Climate Variability and Change



Public Health Applications Program





Public Health

Integrated System Solutions



EARTH SYSTEM MODELS

Terrestrial / Atmospheric: MAESTRO*
Climate Variability Models: GHCN
Land Surface Model: CLSM, LSE
Weather/Seasonal Models: COLA
Science & Research: GSFC Plague
Algorithm
Atmospheric / Ocean Models: GMAO

**Supported Non-NASA Model*

Predictions

- Chemistry Climate Change
- Local & Global Long-Range Prediction of Pollutants
- CO₂ & CH₄ Atmospheric Concentration Projections

DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS

- EPHTN / HELIX
- ArboNet / Plague
- Malaria Surveillance/GSAT
- RSVP with TRIMS
- Department of Health and Human Service (DHHS) / Secretary's Command and Control Center (SCC)

Data

MONITORING & MEASUREMENTS

- EO-1
- TRMM
- Terra, Aqua
- ASTER
- MISR
- MODIS
- Landsat 4,5,7
- NPOESS*
- SRTM
- Land cover / land use
- Surface temperature
- Vegetation indices
- Aerosol properties
- Surface topography

**Future Mission*

- Biomass
- Soil Moisture
- Atmosphere Temperature
- Global Precipitation
- UV Irradiance
- Total Column Ozone
- Soil Moisture
- CO₂ & Methane
- Total Aerosol Amount

Observations

VALUE & BENEFITS

- Early warnings of harmful exposures, conditions favorable to vector proliferation
- Improved prevention initiative targeting.
- Reduction of environmental-related diseases
- Improvement in bio-terrorism event information management

Surveillance Project: EPHTN



draft
v. 07 | 09.10.03

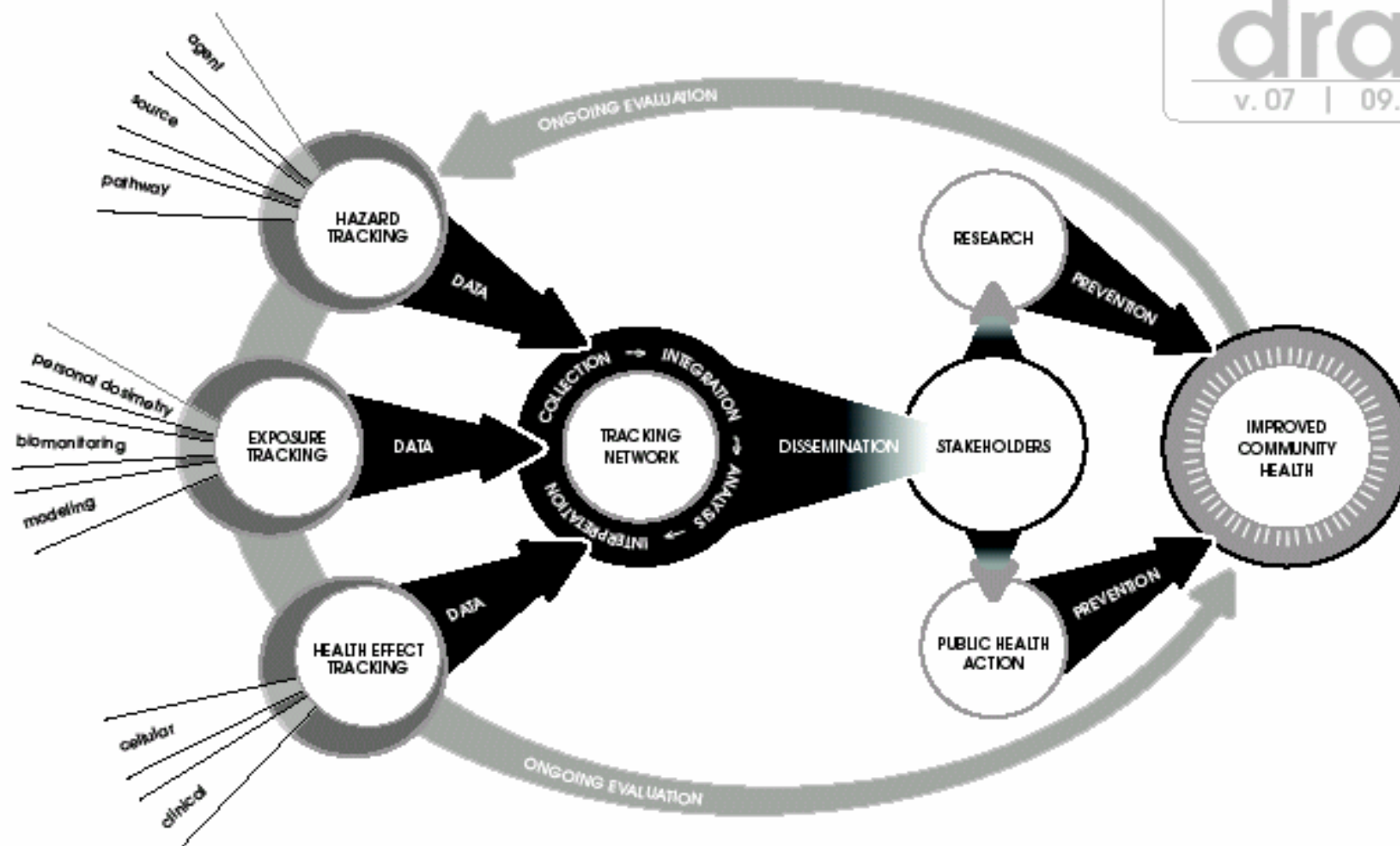


Figure 1: A conceptual model for Environmental Public Health Tracking

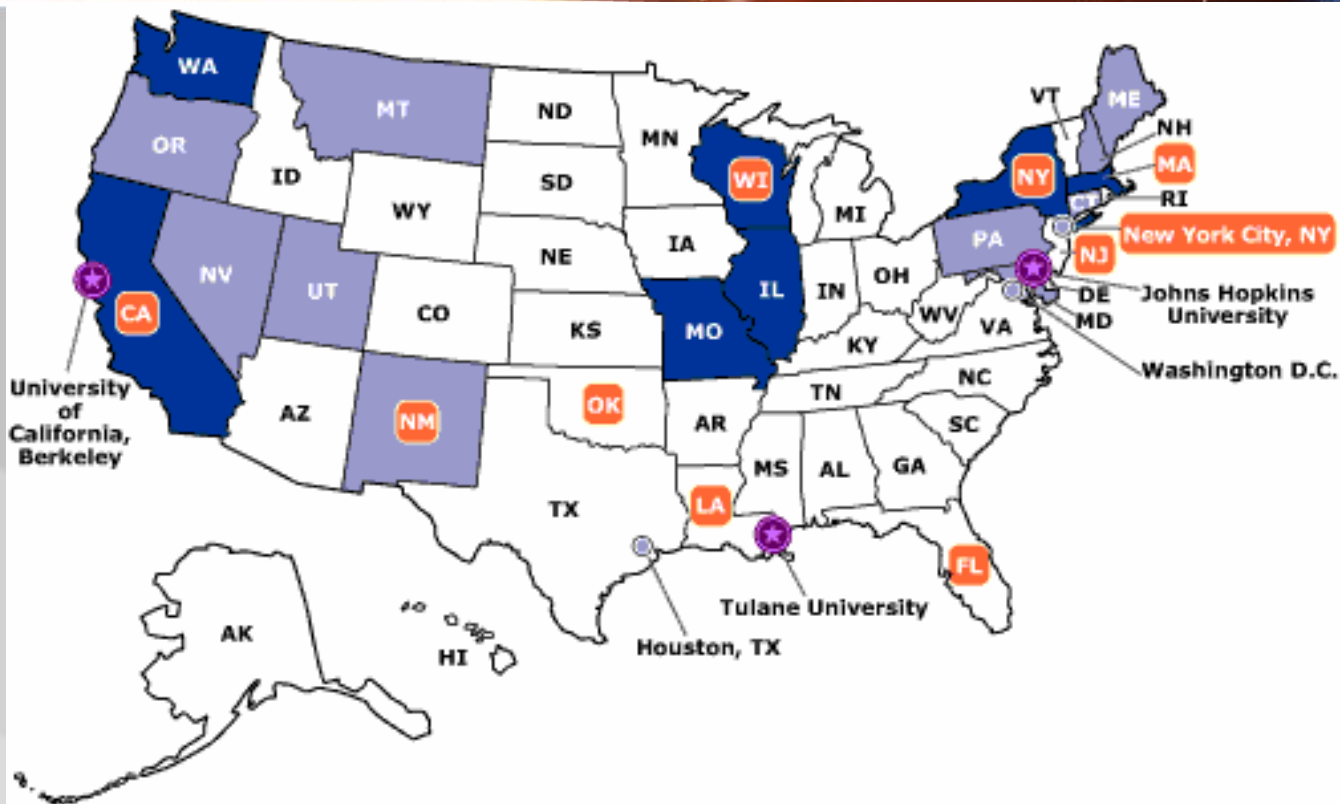


EPHTN Vision

- **Data on a core set of:**
 - **chronic diseases and other health effects with possible environmental etiology**
 - **chemicals, physical agents, biomechanical stressors, biological toxins**
- **Enable states to track their own priorities, exchange data with states and the Fed**
- **Capacity to exchange data with EPA's National Environmental Information Exchange Network**
- **Part of CDC's Public Health Information Network**
- **Interoperable with the NEDSS**



EPHTN Status



- Planning & Capacity Building Activities
- Infrastructure Enhancement & Data Linkage Demonstration Projects (with a planning and capacity building component)
- Centers of Excellence
- Data Linkage Demonstration Projects



NASA – CDC / ATSDR MOU

Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING Between

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Office of Earth Science, Applications Division

And

The National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease
Registry

I. Project Title:

Applications of Earth Science Research and Development for Environmental Public Health

II. Purpose and Scope

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) provides a framework for cooperation between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) (hereinafter the Party or Parties) to explore the application of Earth system science, technology, and data to environmental public health.

A. This cooperation and coordination is not limited to the Parties to this MOU, and each Party, independently or jointly, may cooperate with other Federal agencies and their extensions; interested State, regional and local agencies, colleges and universities; private industries, nonprofit organizations; and foundations and public interest groups. All Parties view this MOU as important for exploring the utility of Earth system science, technology and data for characterizing the relationship between environmental hazards, human exposures and potential health effects. Of particular interest as a focus of collaborative activities is CDC's National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network.

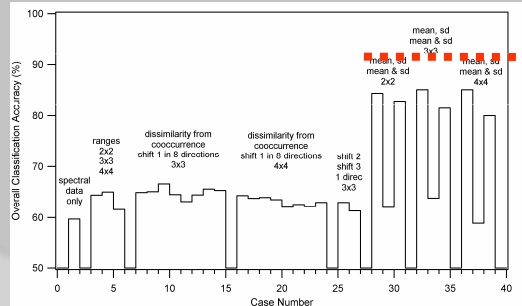


Surveillance Project: Malaria/GSAT

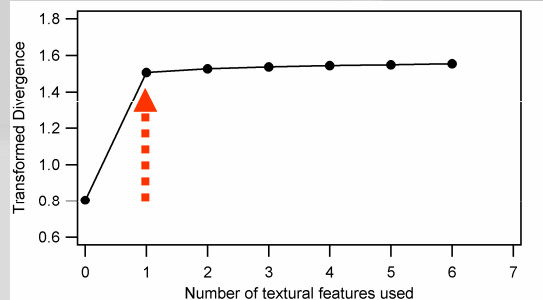


Habitat identification

Textural/contextual classifications significantly increase landcover mapping accuracy using high resolution data such as Ikonos.



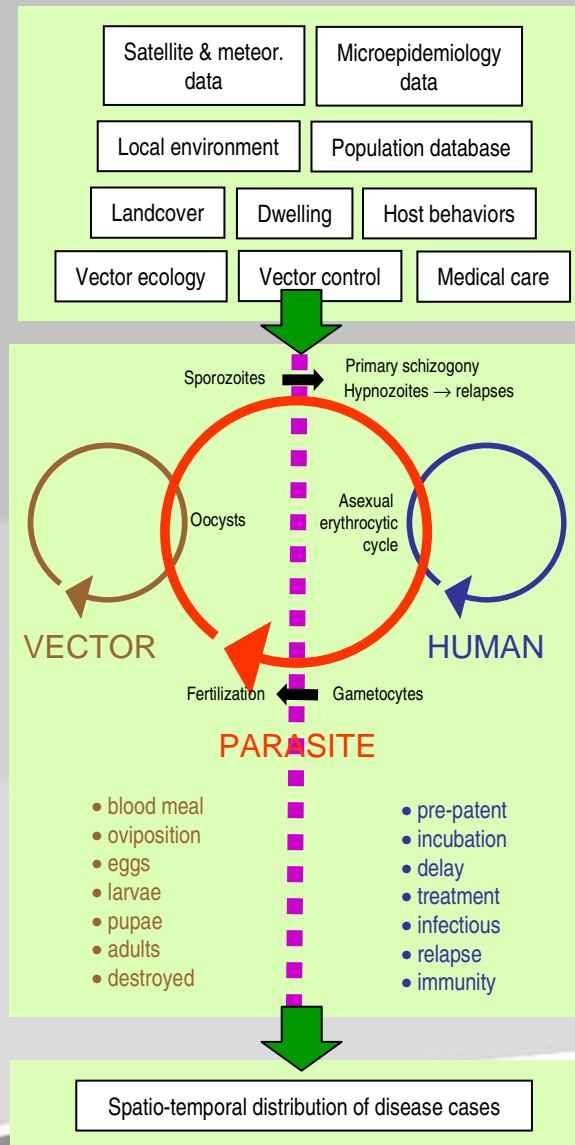
Discrete Wavelet Transform is used to differentiate confusion vegetation types.



Evaluated Thai military **airborne data** and established **neural network rectification** capability.

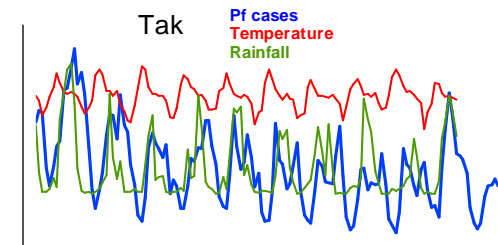


Identifying key factors that sustain or intensify transmission

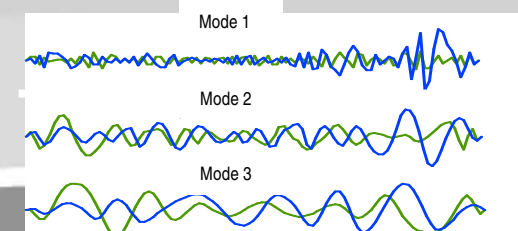
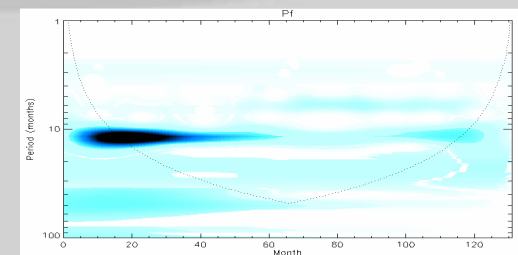


Risk prediction

Nonparametric model computes the likelihood of disease outbreak using meteorological and epidemiological time series as input.



Wavelet Transform and **Hilbert-Huang Transform Empirical Mode Decomposition** identify the driving variables that lead to disease outbreaks and provide more accurate predictions.

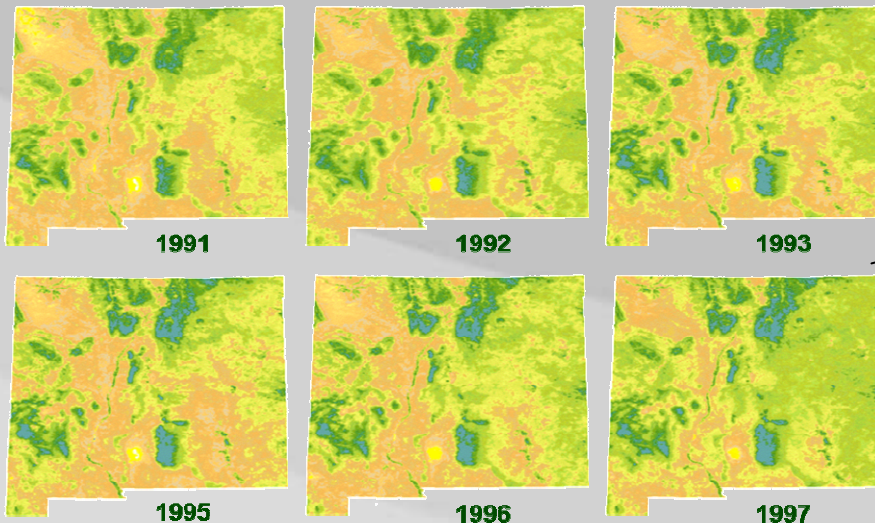


Richard.Kiang@nasa.gov

Surveillance Project: ArboNET/Plague



Vector habitats, seasonal lifecycle variations, migration pressure from rainfall, soil moisture, vegetative cover, surface temperature, elevation, and slope.



Surveillance Project: RSVP



Symptoms Data Entry Buttons

Signs Data Entry Buttons

Laboratory Data Entry Buttons

Undifferentiated Febrile Illness OR Influenza-like Illness

History/Symptoms

Cough ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ GI Symptoms ☐ Y ☐ N ☐

URI Symptoms ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ Headache ☐ Y ☐ N ☐

Conjunctivitis ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ Myalgia ☐ Y ☐ N ☐

Signs

Temperature ☐ < 36 ☐ 36 ☐ 37 ☐ 38 ☐ 39 ☐ 40 ☐ 41 ☐ > 41

Increase Respiratory Rate ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ Stiff Neck ☐ Y ☐ N ☐

O₂ Sat. ☐ < 75 ☐ 75 - 80 ☐ 80 - 85 ☐ 85 - 90 ☐ 90 - 95 ☐ 95 - 100 ☐ Rash ☐ Y ☐ N ☐

Abnormal Lung Sounds ☐ Y ☐ N ☐

Labs

Platelet ☐ < 50 ☐ 50 - 100 ☐ 100 - 150 ☐ > 150

WBC ☐ < 2,000 ☐ 2,000 - 5,000 ☐ 5,000 - 10,000 ☐ 10,000 - 15,000 ☐ 15,000 - 20,000 ☐ > 20,000

Chest X-Ray ☐ Normal ☐ Abnormal ☐ Focal Infiltrate ☐ Diffuse Infiltrate

Control Buttons

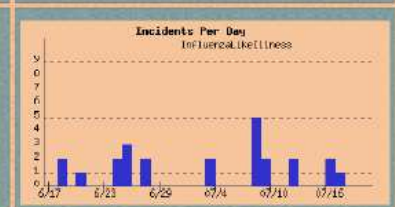
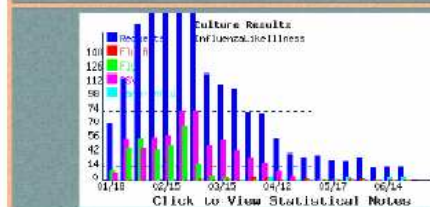
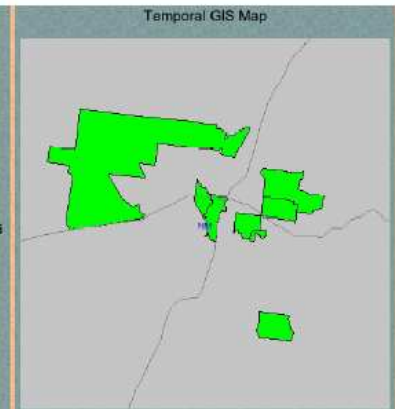
were 244 culture submissions this week with positive for RSV. There was NO FluB.

analysis, adjusted for the total number of that the FluA outbreak is statistically similar in January. The RSV outbreak first identified in mid-January appears to continue unabated.

Week ending 2/8/02: There were 202 culture submissions this week with 45 positive for FluA and 34 positive for RSV. There was NO FluB.

The age breakdown for FluA detections is as follows:
 0 - 4 years: 19 cases
 5 - 24 years: 24 cases
 25 - 64 years: 7 cases
 > 64 years: 3 cases

Ordinal Contingency Table analysis, adjusted for the total number of sample submissions, shows that the FluA outbreak is statistically similar in the first week of February to January. The RSV outbreak first identified in mid-January appears to continue unabated.



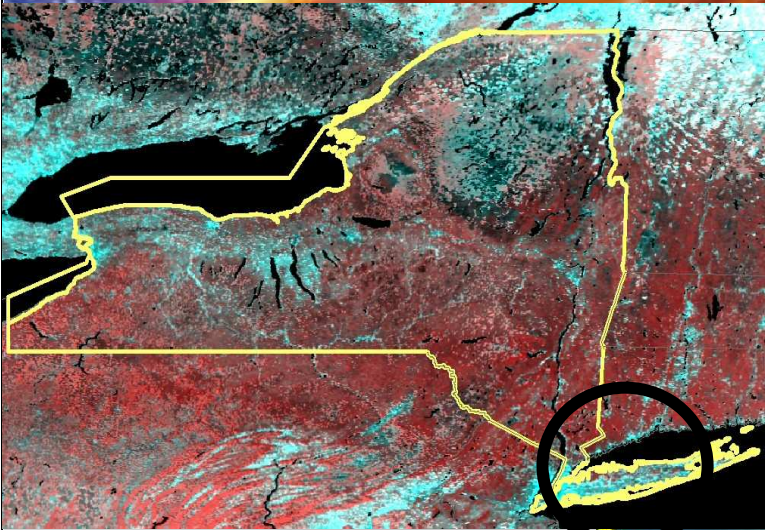
DHHS Secretary's Command and Control Center



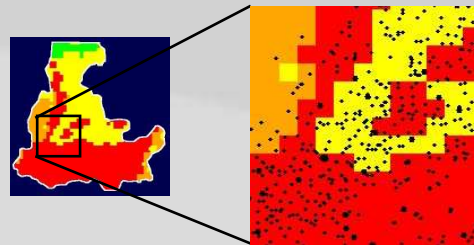
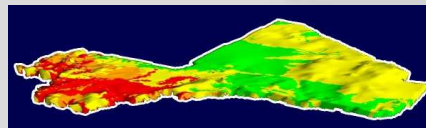
- The DHHS Secretary's Command Center (SCC) will serve as the national incident command center for all health and medical preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
- In 2005, our program is evaluating the SCC for integration of NASA Earth Science satellite observations and model predictions.
- An MOU with DHHS is expected by the end of the year.



Privacy and medical confidentiality



Workforce development

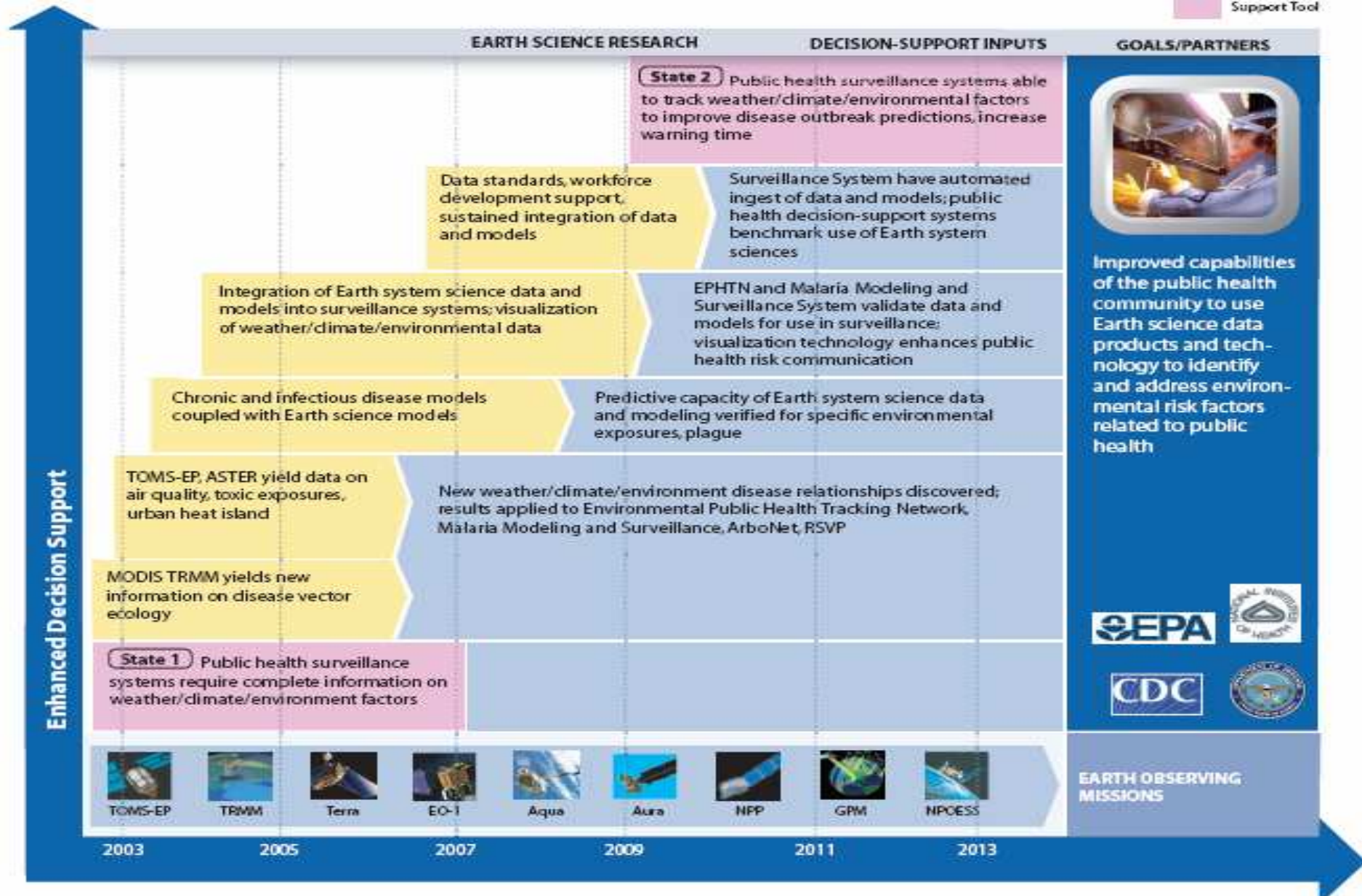
A screenshot of a GIS software interface. It features a toolbar at the top, a 'Feature Properties' window on the left, and a map view on the right. The 'Feature Properties' window shows a table of attributes for a selected feature.

Property	Value
PT_NUM	123 14
LANDCOVER	abc Marsh
LARVAL_CT	123 7
TEMP	123 19.00
PH	123 8.50
OXREDPOT	123 142.00
CONDUCT	123 0.80

The map view shows a grayscale aerial photograph with a red dot indicating the location of the selected feature. The status bar at the bottom displays coordinates and scale information.

Public Health Roadmap

Support Tool



NASA's Public Health Partners

.gov/ph



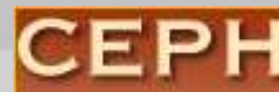
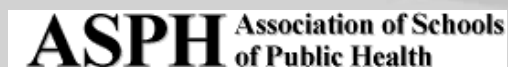
.gov/rs



.org



.edu



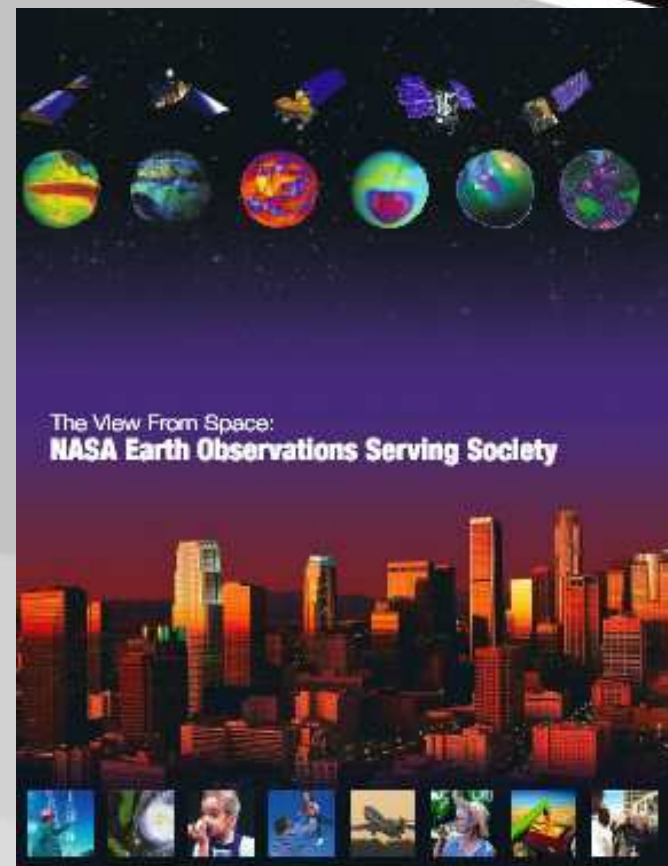
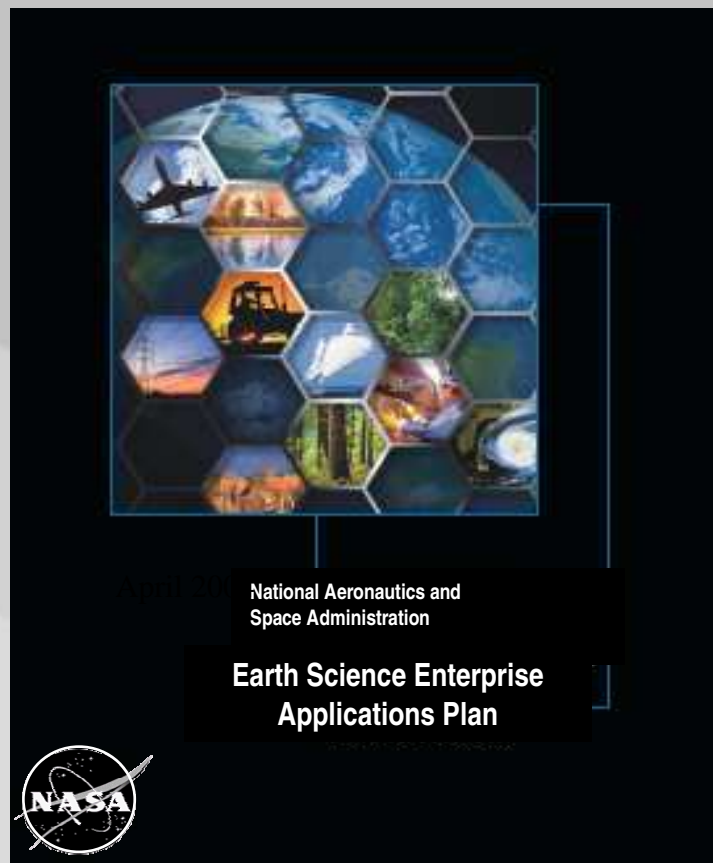
.int



.mil



Applied Sciences Program



<http://science.hq.nasa.gov/earth-sun/applications/index.html>



Epidemiology in the 21st Century

